larly decided to take up the matter through the Buddhist associations. The Indian Embassy was also in touch with the President of Vajradhatu, a Buddhist association in the United States for taking up the matter in an appropriate manner.

Procedure of life long Chairmanship

3629. SHRI RAM AWADHESH SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited is now without a Chairman which is likely to affect a turnover of Rs. 2000 crores, as reported in Times of India dated the 14th November, 1987;

(b) whether it is a fact that the new Statutory Board which is dealing mainly in imports, exports manufacture of daily equipment and for dairy industry is being placed directly under the Cabinet Secretariat in view of the rational importance accorded to it; and

(c) whether the procedure of the life long chairmanship adopted by the National Dairy Development Board is proposed to be adopted by the other public sector units to avoid headlessness resulting dislocation and losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The Chairman and M.D. retired on 12th November, 1987 Director (Fin.) BHEL is currently holding the charge of the post with the approval of the ACC The process for filling up the post on regular basis is well under way and will be completed at the earliest.

(b) Apparently the new statutory Board referred to is National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) constituted as a body corporate under the NDDB Act, 1987 which came into force on 12th October 1987. It is however not correct that this body is dealing mainly in imports and exports manufacture of dairy industry. There is also no proposal for placing is directly under the Cabinet Secretariat.

(c) Regarding appointment of lifelong Chairman of NDDB, it may be mentioned that until NDDB was declared as an institute of national importance under the NDDB Act, it was a society registered under the Societies Registration Act, Its memorandum of association provided that all members of the Board cease to be members on the expiry of 3 years and the Chairman of the Board was accordingly appointed for specified terms from time to time. The Chairman of the Board under the NDDB Act, vide S. 9(i) of the Act, shall hold office for such period as the Central Government may determine. As such it is not correct that the appointment of Chairman, NDDB is a lifelong appointment

Legal Service Act

3630. SHRI RAM AWADHESH SINGH: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Legal Services Act has come under attack recently as reported in Times of India dated 6th October, 1987 and if so, what are the full details of the lacunae pointed out

(b) whether Government will take any remedial steps in the matter and if so, details thereof; and

(c) whether legal practitioners have been rated to be the best income tax evaders by the authorities and if so, what corrective steps are proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b) The principal objection to the Act appears to be that it empowers the Government to give directions to the Authorities under the Act. This objection is misconceived There is at present no proposal to amend the Act.

(c) No such generalisation is warranted

3631. [*Transferred to the 11th December*, 1987].